

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY Rumania REPORT  
SUBJECT Miscellaneous Military DATE DISTR. 21 September 1962  
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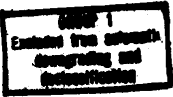
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reports containing information on the following:

- a. Units of the Tudor Vladimirescu Division, and 1st Signals Regiment of Rumanian Army Headquarters.  
[redacted] 50X1-HUM
- b. Locations [redacted] of Miscellaneous Military Units in Rumania. [redacted]
- c. MFA Construction Units in Bucharest and Stei. [redacted]

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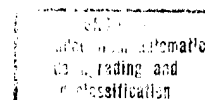
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COUNTRY : Rumania 50X1-HUM  
SUBJECT : MFA Construction Units in Bucharest and Stei

1. In mid-1960, an MFA construction regiment [ ] was stationed at No. 13 Bulevardul Armatei Poporului in Bucharest. The unit executed various construction projects within Military District II, including the construction of warehouses near Slobozia for the river fleet. Officers of the regiment included Col. Cornel Dabija, regimental commander, Maj. Teodor Rodeanu, one of his deputies, and Capt. Iordachescu, the technical deputy in charge of construction planning.
2. In early 1957, an MFA construction unit [ ] was stationed in 50X1-HUM Stei. The unit prospected for uranium throughout Rumania and had subordinate units stationed in Ciudanovita, Liscava, Baita, Girda, and Fagaras; new uranium ore deposits had been discovered near Arieseni and Girda. Operational squads were also occasionally sent to new prospecting areas, such as Brasov, where no regular subordinate unit operated. The units at Ciudanovita and at Liscava each contained about 300 men. Capt. Trifan (fnu) commanded the Ciudanovita unit. Uranium prospecting was carried out only during dry seasons, i.e. about eight months of the year, and the prospectors were always guarded by armed soldiers: by Soviet troops in 1956 and by Rumanian Securitate troops in 1957.

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COUNTRY : Rumania

SUBJECT : Units of the Tudor Vladimirescu Division,  
and the 1st Separate Signals Regiment of  
Rumanian Army Headquarters

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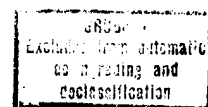
1. In late 1959 the headquarters of the Tudor Vladimirescu Division, located in Bucharest opposite the Military Academy, comprised a signals battalion [ ] and a radio station that was equipped with an ST-104 transmitter and a RAF receiver. The station communicated every three hours with subordinate units of the division. Among the units of the Tudor Vladimirescu Division were the 272nd Rifle Regiment stationed near the Ghencea cemetery in Bucharest, the 279th Rifle Regiment stationed in Bucharest (exact location unknown [ ]), a tank regiment stationed in Slatina, and a mechanized infantry regiment stationed in Caracal. In 1959, the divisional commander was Gen. Tirca (fnu) and the divisional signals officer was Maj. Marinescu (fnu).

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2. In early 1959, the 1st Signals Regiment [ ] was stationed at barracks on the No. 25 streetcar route in Bucharest, adjacent to the headquarters of the Tudor Vladimirescu Division. The regiment was an independent unit directly subordinate to Rumanian Army Headquarters. Its peacetime T/O included five companies and a total of about 550 men. Officers of the 1st Signals Regiment included Lt. Col. Laurentin Moldovan, regimental commander, Maj. Ionita (fnu), regimental chief of staff, and Lt. Fodolica (fnu), the officer in charge of secret documents.
3. Attached to the 1st Signals Regiment and stationed at the same barracks was a military district school for repair of radio equipment (reparatii materiale de transmisiuni - RMT). The commander of this school was Capt. Vasile Butuc, who was assisted by Lt. Cornel Banzaru and Lt. Maj. Gheorghe Oancea.
4. The military district radio equipment store was located to the rear of the railroad station in Gaesti. The military district signals officer was Col. Papaduta (fnu), and the officer in charge of radio equipment of Military District II was Col. Raicu (fnu).



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COUNTRY : Rumania

SUBJECT : Locations [ ] of  
Miscellaneous Military Units in Rumania

[ ]

1. In 1950, the 36th Antitank Artillery Regiment was stationed in the barracks of the 2nd Cavalry Regiment in a suburb of Caracal. [ ]

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[ ] Colonel Martin Dumitrescu was the commanding officer, Lt.-Colonel Dumitrescu (fnu) was the administrative deputy, and Captain Constantinescu (fnu) was the political deputy.

2. In 1950, a labor unit of the Ministry of the Interior (MAI), under the command of Major Nicolae Bacoï, was operating in Transylvania. Detachment 14 of the unit was building infantry barracks in the vicinity of Tirgul Jiu, and Detachment 13 was digging irrigation ditches for various state farms throughout Transylvania.

3. In 1954, an air force jet fighter regiment was stationed at a prewar airfield in the northern suburbs of Tecuci. The regiment was equipped with MIG-17's, most of which were kept in the open and covered with camouflage tarpaulins. No Soviet military personnel were known to be at the airfield or attached to the regiment.

4. In late 1954, an MAI training unit [ ] was stationed at Dumbraveni. The unit trained recruits for MAI guard troops (Trupa de Securitate — Paza).

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5. In 1955, a signals battalion [ ] was stationed in Timisoara. It consisted of four or five radio and line-communications companies. Captain Constantin Niculescu commanded one of the radio companies.

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6. In 1955, an artillery school [ ] was located in Focsani.

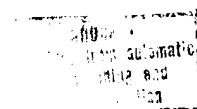
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7. In 1956, an armored unit [ ] was stationed in Sibiu. It was equipped with T-34/85 tanks and a few 122 mm. self-propelled guns.

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8. In 1956, a construction battalion of the Ministry of Armed Forces (MFA), [ ] was stationed west of Mangalia in a military camp called Tabara "H" because of the distinctive shape of the barracks. The unit was employed in the construction of jetties, wharves, and ship repair facilities at Mangalia port. Captain Dunea (fnu) was the commanding officer, and Lt.-Major Popescu (fnu) was the administrative officer.

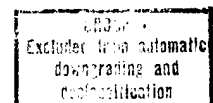
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- 2 -

9. In the summer of 1956, an artillery officers school [ ] was located in Sibiu. The school participated in the training program of the academic reserves. 50X1-HUM
10. In the summer of 1956, an engineers school [ ] was located at Ramnic Valcea. The school participated in the training program of the academic reserves. 50X1-HUM
11. In late 1956, the headquarters of the 3rd Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment was located on Uranus Street, Bucharest, and subordinate units were located at the villages of Pucheni, Albesti, and Buda. Four 85 mm. guns and a radar station were deployed in brick and concrete emplacements near the village of Pucheni-Mari.
12. In October 1956, an MFA construction unit [ ] was stationed in the Aparatorii Patrie quarter of Bucharest. It was employed in building atom-proof shelters near the village of Popesti-Leordeni. Lt.-Colonel Ion Popescu was the commanding officer, Major Vasile Leosteanu was the political deputy, and Captain Nicolae Vlatnisteau was the administrative deputy. 50X1-HUM
13. In 1957, a training battalion [ ] of the 3rd Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment was stationed in the Floreasca quarter of Bucharest. [ ] Lt.-Colonel Tului (fnu) was the commanding officer, and Captain Titoc (fnu) was the political deputy. 50X1-HUM  
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14. In 1957, an armored unit [ ] was stationed at Tirgul Mures. [ ] [ ] 50X1-HUM
15. In 1957, a school for signal officers [ ] was located on Calea Malinovsky in Sibiu. The course lasted 30 months, and the curriculum included infantry training, familiarization with the various other arms and services, chemical warfare and defensive measures, radio and line-communications instruments, and Morse telegraphy. Graduates of the school were commissioned first lieutenants and began their military service as regular army officers. Colonel Ionescu (fnu) was the commanding officer, and Major Stoica (fnu) was in charge of training.
16. In 1957, an advanced training school for army officers [ ] was located in Sfintul Gheorghe, west of the central square. It consisted of two administrative companies of enlisted men (clerks, guards, cooks) and a number of student companies organized into platoons according to ranks (lieutenants, captains, majors). No student held a rank higher than major. 50X1-HUM
17. In 1957, an MAI stores company [ ] was stationed next to the barracks of a mountain infantry unit at 7 Vlad Tepes Street, Brasov. It was subordinate to the 1st Guards Regiment in Bucharest, and Captain Gheorghe Stanila was the commanding officer. The company had no emergency stores; most of the items stored consisted of rations for the current use of MAI troops in Brasov. 50X1-HUM

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- 3 -

18. In August 1957, an infantry regiment [ ] was stationed near the village of Mihail Kogilniceanu, in the Dobrogea region. 50X1-HUM
19. In late 1957, a tank regiment [ ] was stationed at Caracal. 50X1-HUM
20. In February 1958, an engineer workshop was stationed in a suburb of Ploesti and was subordinate to the headquarters of an engineer battalion [ ]. The shop employed about 25 soldiers and 25 civilians in various metalworking projects, such as the preparation of components needed in the construction of new barracks, the manufacture of safes and metal cabinets for military units in the region, and the erection of lightning rods on military installations. 50X1-HUM
21. In 1958, antiaircraft artillery training unit [ ] was located in the eastern suburbs of Ploesti. It gave training for the academic reserve on the 85 mm. gun and the PUAZO-3 director. 50X1-HUM
22. In mid-1958, an MFA construction unit was building large storage facilities for arms and ammunition in the wooded, mountainous terrain near Ilisesti. The site was fenced and guarded by soldiers. All the buildings in the storage area were made of reinforced concrete, had rounded roofs, and were separated by a considerable distance one from the other. There was a rail siding to the site, and in 1958 trains were unloading hand grenades, mines, and artillery ammunition, all of which was being stored in buildings already completed.
23. In 1958, an armored unit [ ] was stationed at Basarabi. 50X1-HUM
24. In November 1958, a signals regiment [ ] was stationed at Buzau.
25. In early 1959, a military construction unit [ ] was stationed at Constanta and was engaged in building recreation facilities along the Black Sea shore. The unit was subordinate to the MAI because its manpower was supplemented by several hundred prisoner-laborers.
26. In 1959, a chemical warfare battalion [ ] was stationed in Husi. The principal function of the battalion was defense against conventional war gases, although it did have some modern protective equipment against radiation, particularly Geiger counters of Soviet [ ] manufacture. During the course of lectures which the battalion personnel received in 1959, mention was made of modern war gases developed by Western countries, such as Tabun, Sarin, and Soman, but no means of protection against them was suggested. 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM
27. In 1959, an artillery regiment [ ] was stationed at Simleul Silvaniei.
28. In 1960, the Galati town garrison [ ] was commanded by Major Gheorghe Vranciu. [ ] 50X1-HUM

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